Institutes of Technology, Indian Institute of Petroleum, Forensic Laboratories, Defence Laboratories, Society for Petroleum Laboratory, etc., have also got facilities for testing of fuels.

New oil and gas field in western offshore

1612. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR:

SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation has discovered new oil and gas field in the Western Offshore about six Km. East of Bassein gas field;

(b) the estimate of oil and gas expected to be extracted from this field; and

(c) by when it is likely to flow?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Estimation of recoverable oil and gas from the field can be done after the completion of the ongoing exploration and delineation of the field.

Impact of devaluation of rupee on price of petroleum products

†1613. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH'LALAN':

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of petroleum products and crude oil to be imported get hiked as a result of devaluation of rupee; and

(b) if so, the price, hike on the import of crude oil as a result of devaluation of rupee during the last months of 2001-2002?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) The estimated impact on the cost of import of crude oil as a result of devaluation of rupee for the period April to September 2001, as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, was around Rs. 425 per tonne.

Redevelopment of Mumbai High North

1614. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDEY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Bombay High spews fire instead of just oil in oil regulator and ONGC lock horn over exploration strategy" which appeared in the Times of India, dated the 29th August, 2001;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto;

(c) die original schedule to carry out redevelopment for Bombay High North and for South separately; and

(d) the slippage in the schedule because of the differences between DGH and ONGC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) to (d) The Newsitem regarding Mumbai High mentioned in part (a) of the question appeared in the Indian Express dated 29th August 2001, and not in *the* Times of India.

Mumbai High is the largest oil field in India and plans for its redevelopment had been formulated by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) in close consultation/concurrence with the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH). These plans envisage an incremental production of around 60 million metric tonnes of oil over 30 years time frame.

Redevelopment plans for Mumbai High North and Mumbai High South were launched in January 2001 and October 2001, respectively, and are scheduled to be completed by 2006-07. The scheduling of such large redevelopment plan is dynamic in nature and was mutually agreed between ONGC and DGH. The plans will be carried out in a modular fashion.